

Today

To Improve the U. S. A.  
Permanent Wave, Fickle  
Woman.  
Cheer Up, Employers.  
War's Good Points.

—By ARTHUR BRISBANE—

The Senate has added to the bonus bill an appropriation of \$350,000,000 to reclaim swamp and arid lands, the lands to be distributed among ex-service men. Senators opposing the bonus voted for this amendment. They did it, they frankly admit, to make quite certain that the President would veto the bill, and Congress sustain his veto.

To assume that the President would veto a measure to reclaim swamps and deserts and give the land to soldiers does not speak highly for the Senate's opinion of the President's intelligence or patriotism.

The \$350,000,000 would not be spent merely to give land to soldiers. It would do away with disease-breeding swamps and deserts and IMPROVE THE UNITED STATES. Could money be better spent?

Will the Republican administration that cheerfully gives hundreds of millions of public money to private railroad owners to help them out of their little difficulties refuse to spend money to improve the territory of the United States and provide land for soldiers? The answer to that question will interest voters.

Where fashion is concerned, to say that woman is as changeable as a feather in the wind is putting it mildly. You know how white American women sit for hours, uncomfortable, looking like "fretful porcupines," while a hairdresser fastens a "permanent wave" to their straight hair. They pay \$40 and waste hours to get that kink well established.

From South Africa to the United States Commerce Department comes a demand via the American trade commission at Johannesburg for something that will straighten out the kinky, permanently waved hair of Zulu, Kaffir and other South African ladies.

A handsome little white palace on the Hudson river was built with money that a colored lady got by selling a kink remover in this country. One lady's joy is another's sorrow.

Here's some comfort for employers of strikers. Whatever happens usually helps 'em.

Henry Ford will close his factory and discharge 40,000 men. What will those men do? Help the men on strike? Not exactly. Many of them will apply to the railroads for jobs to help break the strike.

Thus intelligence at the top is able to manipulate the lack of it at the bottom.

Recently Samuel Gompers predicted that four million union men and fourteen million farmers would unite to help each other.

At present, for lack of coal and transportation caused by the strike, canneries, cheese factories and creameries are closed down. Fruit and vegetables are rotting on the ground and transportation for grain threatens to be inadequate.

How many of the fourteen million farmers will sympathize with coal miners and railroad workers on strike? How many will do exactly the other thing? If Mr. Gompers thinks a majority of the 14,000,000 farmers will sympathize with union labor, he doesn't know the 14,000,000 farmers. Farmers are EMPLOYERS of labor.

War leaves wrecks, also progress, behind. Tear gas, born of the war, stops a bad riot in a Michigan prison. The war taught American farmers, especially in California, to make Camembert cheese almost as good as the best from France. And but for the flying machine would still be in the beginning of the experimental stage.

A company has been formed to harness up and use the power of ocean tides. You are not advised to buy any stock—pioneers usually lose their money. But one day the tides will be harnessed and we shall laugh at the little waterfalls now used.

Later we shall ignore the tides, using direct the sun's power. The earth on which we live is a gigantic driving wheel and dynamo. The sun is an engine with endless billions of horsepower.

We shall not always be burning coal or oil. But unless men change a great deal, when that time comes we shall probably have someone intelligent enough to acquire well-founded "vested rights" in the sun's power. Man's cunning keeps pace with progress.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and moderate temperature tonight and Friday; gentle variable winds.

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MAIN 5226  
CALLS THE TIMES

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

## MARINE HEED FOR LURING GIRL AWAY

### R. R. Priority Zone Is Extended Over U. S.

#### BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CLINE JAILED ON MURDER CHARGE

#### SCULLION GOT GUN, IS CHARGE

Miss Thornton Changes Story;  
Now Says There Was  
Talk of Duel.

By International News Service.  
HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 31.—Charles Scullion, a brother of Mrs. George A. Cline, wife of the man charged with killing John Bergen, an actor, was arrested today by a Bergen county detective on a warrant charging murder.

After being questioned by Prosecuting Attorney A. C. Hart, Scullion was locked in the county jail, where Cline has been confined since Saturday.

Say Scullion Got Revolver.  
According to stories told to the Bergen county authorities, it was Scullion who went up stairs in the Cline home at Edgewater for a revolver at Cline's request after Bergen had confessed intimacy with Mrs. Cline.

After Scullion had been interrogated by the prosecuting attorney, he was arraigned before Judge Moore, pleaded not guilty and was remanded without bail.

Miss Alice Thornton, nineteen-year-old moving picture actress, who first told Cline of Bergen's attentions to his wife and who is expected to prove a star witness at the trial of Cline, today revised her original story.

It was chiefly upon Miss Thornton's story that Hart claimed that Bergen had been "shot down in cold blood without a chance for his life." Now Miss Thornton says that Cline offered Bergen a gun with which to defend himself and suggested a duel. Bergen was formerly Miss Thornton's sweetheart.

Changes in Story.  
In her original story Miss Thornton was quoted as saying that neither Cline nor Bergen had a weapon while they were quarreling in the dining room of the Cline cottage.

No one saw the shooting, as Cline and Bergen were on their way up stairs when the bullet was fired. Hart said he had ordered the arrest of Scullion after he had become convinced that Scullion and Cline had conspired to cause Bergen's death. He called attention to the fact that all accounts agreed that Scullion had gone upstairs for the weapon with which the killing was done. The prosecutor said Scullion would be held equally responsible with Cline.

MISSOURI WATERMELON

CROP HALF OF NORMAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Missouri's watermelon crop this year was a failure, according to reports reaching here.

Early in the season, farmers report, prospects were good. Then the six weeks' drought came and the vines withered, causing the melons to ripen sooner than they should. So the melons shipped during August were much smaller than ordinarily would have been the case.

It was said that the melon shipments this season have been only about half as large as last year.

LAKE TOO COLD; ENDS

LIFE IN WARM RIVER

KANKAKEE, Ill., Aug. 31.—The warmer, less unfriendly looking waters of the Kankakee river yesterday claimed Arthur U. Coulter, forty, Indianapolis, after he had looked at Lake Michigan with the idea of suicide, and found it "so big, so rough, and so cold."

In a letter in Coulter's pocket, addressed to his wife, he said he had walked from Chicago after finding himself unable to end his life in the lake.

Wife Of Broker Who  
Disappeared From  
Coast Liner



MRS. EDWARD H. MOON.

Of Richmond, Va., wife of the merchant broker who disappeared from the Old Dominion steamship Jefferson Tuesday night when that vessel was on its way to Norfolk from New York.

He occupied a stateroom with Prof. William Coan, of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va. Mr. Coan told the police Moon complained of seasickness, and that Moon was in his bunk Tuesday night, but was not there yesterday morning.

Moon and his wife had been spending several weeks in the Adirondack mountains. Mrs. Moon had returned to Richmond by train.

#### SANGER NAMED HEAD OF SHRINE AUDITING BODY

Completes List of Finance  
Chairmen for 1923 Con-  
vention Here.

Monie Sanger, member of the District bar, treasurer of all Scottish Rite bodies in Washington, and assistant superintendent in charge of administration at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, was today appointed chairman of the auditing committee of the Almas Temple 1923 Shrine convention.

The appointment, announced by Illustrious Potentate Leonard P. Steuart, of Almas Temple, completes the list of finance chairmen. Appointments of chairmen of subcommittees of the main finance committee are yet to be made.

The rapidly increasing clerical force employed by the Shrine committee in connection with the work of the finance and hotel committees today compelled an expansion of quarters. Since the opening of the convention headquarters three separate expansions have been made.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

#### HOW OSER WON HAND OF HEIRESS

Mathilde McCormick Became  
Deeply Smitten Before He  
Popped Question.

By HERBERT M. DAVIDSON, H.  
International News Service.  
ZURICH, Aug. 31.—The story of the romance of Major Max Oser, the middle-aged Swiss riding master, and Miss Mathilde McCormick, seventeen-year-old granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, whose marriage is anticipated shortly, is herewith revealed by International News Service for the first time.

Was Deeply Smitten.  
This story, pieced together today from bits of information furnished by intimate friends, shows that Mathilde fell deeply in love with the handsome Swiss when only sixteen years old. Oser, however, realizing the difference in their positions, made no open protestation of his own affection for the beautiful girl until authorized to do so by Harold F. McCormick, father of Mathilde.

In the meantime, Major Oser and his betrothed have again met and are understood to be living in a secluded and isolated hotel, awaiting word from Mrs. McCormick—the mother—permitting the marriage. Mathilde came to Switzerland from Paris, accompanied by a maid and chaperone, and has been very happy since her arrival. She has studiously avoided newspaper correspondents, but her wish was expressed to a chum in these words:

"All I want is to be left alone and not bothered. My movements and conversations are of no interest to anyone."

Miss McCormick at sixteen was what one acquaintance described as "too grown up for her age." She had an alert mind and it was evident that she was bored with Swiss hotel life. She desired fun and the innocent games that all girls like. There seemed to be two Mathildes—an American and a Swiss Mathilde rolled into one.

Knows What She Wants.  
The Swiss Mathilde was a sober, practical young person, whose view of marriage and love was typically European. The American Mathilde possessed all the impulsiveness of that country of her birth.

"When I want a thing, I go and get it," Mathilde told a friend. Mathilde listened to her mother, who was then deeply engaged in study under the famous Prof. Jung, learning the secrets of psychoanalysis and read her mother's books. Mathilde boasted to friends that she "understood herself."

"I have my art," said she. Mathilde wanted to learn to ride. She liked outdoor life and riding seemed to be the best way of satisfying this longing.

Mrs. McCormick was at first opposed, but, being a follower of the Freudian school, she feared to create a "complex," so finally agreed to allow her daughter to have her way.

Here enter Major Max Oser, former army officer, handsome and dashing. From her fashionable hotel on the shore of the lake, Mathilde walked daily across the river Rhine and into the Mullerstrasse where the riding academy was located.

From the first minute she climbed into the saddle Mathilde was an enthusiastic horsewoman. Every day, accompanied by Major Oser, she rode along the mountain roads enjoying the scenery.

There came a day when Major Oser was engaged and could not accompany Mathilde. She was vexed and remarked to a friend:

"I did not have my usual teacher today. It was very stupid."

Sometimes in crossing a bad piece

#### MARINE IS ARRESTED AS SLAVER

Held With Girl in Springfield,  
Mass., on Complaint of  
Latter's Father.

Alleged to have lured from her home Miss Ida T., a sixteen-year-old daughter of George Taylor, 913 Third street northwest, an employee of the Washington Terminal Company, Henry McCabe, twenty-seven years old, a marine, who is said to have deserted from Washington Barracks, is under arrest in Springfield, Mass., on charges of violation of the white slave law.

To Extradite Pair.  
Detective Sergeants Cox and Lynn, of the Central office, will go to Springfield to bring the marine and young girl back to this city.

According to the police, McCabe and the girl, who believed she was to marry McCabe, left Washington for his home in Springfield. The father of the girl last night went to police headquarters and pleaded that McCabe be arrested for taking his daughter away.

Found in Hotel.  
When the Springfield authorities were notified to be on the lookout for the marine, they found McCabe and the girl registered as man and wife in a hotel. A statutory charge was preferred by the Springfield authorities against the couple.

#### Mayflower Sailor Sought on Charge of Luring 15-Year-Old Girl

A city wide search today is being made by the police and members of the marine corps for a sailor, said to be a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Mayflower, President Harding's yacht, who has been accused of luring Miss Emma Warder, fifteen-year-old daughter of J. C. Warder, of Indian Head, Prince George's county, Md., from her home yesterday.

Learning of the disappearance of his daughter, Mr. Warder came to Washington this morning and reported the information he had that the girl was with the sailor to Capt. J. E. O'Grady, of the Marine Barracks. He also gave a description of the sailor to Captain O'Grady.

Captain O'Grady reported the girl's disappearance as well as that of the sailor to Captain Sanford of the Fifth precinct. The girl, who was arrested in the Fifth precinct, this morning refused to tell of her association with the sailor.

"I'm married—that's all to be said," the girl told Detective Charles Wise, of the Fifth precinct.

PEPPER SEES HARD COAL

STRIKE TRUCE IMMINENT

Settlement of the anthracite coal strike within forty-eight hours was predicted today by Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania, after conversing with spokesmen for both operators and miners in Philadelphia this morning.

Senator Pepper planned to go to Philadelphia this afternoon to be present at a meeting of the anthracite operators.

400 PASSENGERS ABOARD

DISABLED COAST VESSEL

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 31.—The steamer Calvin Austin, of the New England Steamship Company, bound from Boston to New York, is disabled four miles east of Stratford Shoals. Tugs are going to her assistance.

The steamer has 400 passengers on board. The vessel is in no danger.

WALLACE, REID, FILM  
ACTOR, ADOPTS GIRL



Wallace Reid, movie favorite, and little Betty Mummert, three years old, whom he has just adopted in Los Angeles, receiving the written consent of the pretty girl's parents.

#### HARDING WILL VETO BONUS, CABINET MEMBER ASSERTS

By International News Service.  
A Cabinet member who declined to be quoted stated today that President Harding will veto the soldiers bonus bill, which is expected to pass the Senate late today.

Such action by the President, it is understood, probably will be based upon advice from the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Simmons amendment, providing for the payment of compensation from the interest on the foreign debt to the United States, was said to be regarded by Treasury officials as inadequate in establishing a method for raising the necessary revenue.

They believe that the enactment of the bonus bill in its present form would make it necessary for the Treasury Department to borrow heavily to meet the payments, because there is no certainty as to the time when the Government will realize on the \$11,000,000 foreign debt.

Plan Called Inadequate.  
At the Treasury Department it was declared officially that the expectation of the Government in that payments from foreign governments on war debts would be entirely inadequate to pay the bonus. The burden of payment would fall upon the Treasury and necessitate heavy borrowing in the money market.

The effect would be to disturb the entire program of the Treasury in the retirement of the public debt. Officials further declared that even if the British government pays interest this year there still would be a large deficit in the Treasury during the year because expenditures would exceed receipts by more than \$500,000,000.

President Harding's advisers, it is said, have told him that the objections which the Treasury Department regarded as fundamental are not overcome by the Simmons amendment. The bill as it now stands, they say, will prove as embarrassing to Government finances as when the President and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon warned Congress that it must provide a specific method of raising the revenue to pay the bonus, and that failure to do so would lead to dangerous inflation in the money and commodity markets and further burden the American people with taxation, the extent of which could only be determined in the coming years.

Officials of the Treasury pointed out that the Liberty bond acts con-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

#### I. C. C. TAKES COMPLETE CHARGE OF SHIPMENTS

Emergency West of Mississippi  
Brings Entire Rail System  
Under Federal Eyes.

By International News Service.

Recognizing the growing seriousness of the railroad situation, the Interstate Commerce Commission today declared a state of emergency to exist on the railroads west of the Mississippi river and extended its priority order affecting shipments of all commodities to include the western half of the country as well as the eastern half.

Increases I. C. C. Power.

The action of the commission today brings all the railroads of the country under the emergency powers of the commission as regards commodity shipments. The priorities established east of the Mississippi on July 25, giving right of way to food and coal shipments and authorizing railroads to raise embargoes against other classes of freight, are thus established on a national scale.

The text of the Commission's order follows:

"It appearing in the opinion of the commission that an emergency which requires immediate action exists upon the lines of each and all the common carriers by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce act, west of the Mississippi river, and because of the inability of such common carriers properly and completely to serve the public in the transportation of essential commodities. It is ordered and directed:

"1. That each such common carrier by railroad to the extent that it is unable promptly to transport all freight traffic offered to it for movement, or to move over its line or lines of railways shall give preference and priority to the movement of each of the following commodities: Food for human consumption; feed for live stock; live stock, perishable products and fuel.

Effective September 1.

"2. That to the extent any such common carrier by railroad is unable, under the existing interchange and car service rules, to return cars to its connection promptly, it shall give preference and priority in the movement, exchange, interchange and return of empty cars intended to be used for the transportation of the commodities especially designated in paragraph 1.

"3. That all rules, regulations and practices of such common carriers with respect to car service as that term is defined in said act are hereby suspended in so far as they conflict with the directions hereby made.

"4. That this order shall be effective from and after September 1, 1922, and shall remain in force until the further order of the Commission."

U. S. Officials Certain

Coal Yield Will Be

Normal in 2 Weeks

By GEORGE R. HOLMES.

International News Service.

Within two weeks it was predicted today by Government officials, production of coal, in both bituminous and anthracite fields, will be virtually normal.

Bituminous production has practically reached that point now, and there was every confidence manifested today in Government quarters that the anthracite strike will be settled this week.

Virtually all talk of "Government seizure" of either mines or railroads as a result of the chaotic industrial situation had disappeared today. Cabinet officers took the view that coal mine seizure had been rendered wholly improbable and unnecessary because of the improved outlook for an early peace in the anthracite fields. As for the railroads, it was asserted that they will be given "every opportunity"